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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1920.

There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so .- Shakespeare.

A Victory, and After.

HE magnitude of yesterday's Republican victory is in no way obscured by the fact that it had long been anticipated. The measure of the triumph of Harding and Coolidge suffers not a whit by the fact that the electorate had given unmistakable signs of preparing for a radical change of party control. Into the hands of these two gentlemen the administration of the affairs of the nation is handed by a popular vote of confidence never equalled since the election of Roosevelt, and after a campaign, which on their part at least was conducted on a high plane of dignity and restraint. They are to be applauded no less upon their manner of attaining victory, than upon the stunning nature and extent of the defeat they have inflicted upon the enemy

The measure of the triumph of a successful candidate may mislead him, and his followers, unless they give to it more careful analysis than a victorious party is apt to bestow upon the circumstances of its success. Politicians are prope to look upon a sweeping victory at the polls as indicative of such unity on the part of their party support as to give them a free hand in the exercise of the power conferred upon them. Election by a narrow margin is apt to intensify the sense of responsibility to the people. An enormous majority in the electoral college not infrequently produces the opposite result.

Senator Harding has been elected by a party united in the one purpose of putting the Democratic party out of power, but otherwise sorely divided on issues with which his administration will have to deal. His vote furthermore, widely transcends party lines, for he had in his support innumerable Democrats driven from their own party by the autocratic methods of those who controlled it. But even ignoring these Democratic alllies, who can claim no share in his administration, he must recognize the fact that within his own party, within its organization in Senate and House, there are sharp divergences of opinion on questions in controversy, and on broad lines of policy, that will tax his admitted fact and sense of justice to harmonize.

The question of the entrance of the United States upon the League of Nations is only one, and perhaps not the most enduring, of these questions. Upon it will arise a controversy which, unless wisely adjusted, may shake the very foundations of the new administration.

The Washington Herald has steadily maintained that the participation of this nation in an organization to assure the maintenance of peace was more certain with the election of Senator Harding than it could possibly be with the retention of the Democratic party in power. We believe today that analysis of the election returns shows that an overwhelming majority of the American people favor such action on the part of this government.

But while the indications are that the new administration will have behind it a majority in the Senate it is impossible for it to count on the two-thirds vote necessary for the ratification of any treaty, unless it can make successful appeal to the Democratic side of the chamber. The foes of any sort of an international agreement among the Republicans are few in number but singularly bitter and insistent in their opposition. It is not overstating the case to say that the election returns show that any surrender to this element will be action in opposition to the expressed desire of the voters who have installed the Republican party again in power.

Determination of this international issue will be the first perplexing task to confront the administration. But it should be soon out of the way, More vital to the continuing strength and prolongation of the power of the party, will be the attitude assumed toward issues which the people have come to look upon as constituting a progressive programme.

Nobody better than Senator Harding himself knows that he has not been looked upon as in sympathy with the progressive wing of the Republican party. Yet the leaders of that wing, so far as we can recall without prominent exception, gave hearty and effective support to his candidacy. The few who did abandon him did so because of doubt as to his attitude upon the League of Naions-doubt necessarily stimulated by the activity of such "bitter enders" as Senators Johnson and Borah in his support. There were but few such however, and Senator Harding will enter upon his presidential term with the progressive element ready and eager to give him hearty support if he shall not brusquely repel it.

And this element is one with which any Republican President must reckon if he desires to onduct a successful administration. The progressive sentiment was not created by Roosevelt nor did it die with him. His unique qualities of leadrship may not be readily replaced, but it is certain that, should the evils against which his revolt was directed reappear, there will be found leaders o take his place.

But there is no reason for them to reappear. In the measure of the Harding victory there is ooth a warning and an encouragement. As we ave pointed out the warning is against regarding as a too unequivocal vote of entire confidence in the part of all factions in the party. On the ther hand there is encouragement in it, as showng to the successful candidate that there is behind m so large a proportion of all the elements of olitical strength that he need not ascribe his uccess to any single influence or power.

Upon the attitude of the incoming administraon toward the spirit of progressivism among the people depends not merely the retention of the are not extinct, as reported.

Republican party in power but, what is of vastly more importance, the prosperity of the nation and the confidence of the people in its institutions.

The age is not one of reaction. The problems pressing for solution are not to be solved by ancient formulae. There are characteristics of our social, economic, industrial and political life that have gone forever and are not to be conjured back by the mere restating of old creeds. The administration which aspires to enduring success must be above all constructive, and must do its work with new material and not with worn out formulae In statecraft there is especial significance to the scriptural warning against putting old cloth into a, new garment.

To the President-elect is offered today a prospect of service to the state such as has seldom confronted an incoming administration. Senator Harding is admirably equipped to render this service. Ready to invite counsel, a man of few prejudices and fewer enmities, he is in a position to gather about him advisers representative of all the wide catholicity of support that accomplished his election. This we are confident he will do, and only by so doing can he accomplish the great things which the future offers for his doing.

X Equals Woman.

The millions of women who voted for President and Vice President in this election, plus those who voted for the first time in 1916, are being watched far beyond the nation's borders. Not only are the women of the world who have political aspirations waiting for the unprecedented spectacle and the historic verdict, but also statesmen in all lands. Enfranchisement so unconditional and on such a scale never has been the lot of any group of electors in any democracy. Therefore, quite apart from its immediate political consequences and its strictly national bearings, the phenomenon attracts the careful study of thoughtful public men.

Woman's tendencies and ideals in dealing with the home, with the church and with the school have been an object of study for a long time; and men, up to a certain point, feel tolerably safe in predicting what she will do in given circumstances. But the woman-citizen is a newer type of creature, who has attained her liberty at an era of unusual disintegration in reverence for authority and of confounding of liberty with license. To a greater degree than if she had won political equality twenty years ago will the American woman now assert independence of her husband's views. The motives that have made men either Republicans or Democrats owing to the histories and deeds of the historic parties in the past, she does not accept as binding on her. Consequently her vote in this election, if expressed in terms of algebra, is best described as X in type. She has it in her power to determine the outcome of the election. There are those who say she was the determining factor in 1916's contest. Be that as it may, she unquestionably is both powerful and independent now.

Looking back on the campaign it has been clear that she is not disposed to vote as she feels, so much as she is to follow reason. Her conscience has driven her to study of civics in general and to the special issues of the campaign with an assiduity and thoroughness that has put men voters to shame. Sharing in more leisure time than the women of any other land have at their disposal, she has joined classes, gone to debates, heckled speakers, and written for the press at a phenomenal rate. If a wife, she can discuss details of the league covenant better than her husband-usually.

The 1920 poll found in the booths not only many more voters, but also many more "informed" voters than in former contests. Consequently the party gains most from the X factor that has kept closest to the facts in its printed and its spoken propa-

Education for the Army's Rank and File.

A year's operation of the educational and vocaional training enterprise of the army has brought into being a "plant" of large size and fine equipment, and has enlisted a teaching staff of men of promising efficiency, many of whom have held important academic positions in the past. Already thousands of youth and of youngish men, some of HUSBAND'S FRIENDS whom never had facilities or resources enabling them to study, are now getting the equivalent of a high school course. At the same time they are being trained in the requisite discipline of a military regime; and the pay they receive while thus engaged is high enough to enable them to save for the future if they will to.

Nothing like this scheme, in scope and detail, has ever been planned or provided for an army; and it is attracting attention not only among educators of a civilian type but among makers of armies abroad. The plan is the child of necessities that arose during the late war; and it remains one of the best by-products of that costly but inevita-

Now it is announced that ambitious men in the ranks, who pass the requisite examinations and get the endorsement of commanders who know their personal records and all-round fitness, can look forward to getting a college or university education. The War Department, aided by forty institutions that already have agreed to abate tultion fees or provide scholarships or both, is working out the plan. Later other colleges and universities will enlist. Of applicants there will be no lack. All that is wanting now is intelligent public opinion backing the scheme should it be attacked in or out

Differ as men may about war and armies per se they can unite in agreeing that the better educated the rank and file of the first line of the national defense is the better the army will function if war comes. It was not only the courage and the initiative but also the intelligence of the A. E. F. that so deeply impressed foreign military experts.

Moreover, this finely worked out plan of secondary and higher education has the merit of fitting men who leave the army for civilian life, to become better producers and higher grade wage earners when they emerge from the barracks and schools. It is not so true as it once was to say "Always a soldier if once a soldier." Men today do not walk so readily into blind alleys. This plan opens up all sorts of vistas for men who serve their time and depart. It also enriches the outlook of those men in the ranks who choose it because they intend to make it a life career. Moreover it will bring officer and private closer together in doing a common task, and will help to democratize a force that tends to become autocratic and caste-

Well, anyhow, Candidate Cox can say he has said more for President Wilson than the President has said for him.

British nobleman is to wed blacksmith's daughter, which proves-if nothing else-that blacksmiths

BIG FOLLOWING

Popularity Laid to Unique Methods in Presenting Comedies.

By O. O. McINTYRE,

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- Raymond Hitchcock is established on this gay island as a theatrical institution. A rumor trickles from the Rialto that a theater is shortly to be built and named for the comedian and here he will cavert from one seasons he has been presenting a light, frothy musical melange, but it is Hitchcock they go to see.

His easy familiarity of appearing before the curtain and greeting the audience as it arrives, calling them by name, introducing one to the other, explaining the plot of the show and even leaving the stage to shake hands with some notable or other constitutes an evening's en-

oo who crave public attention dote on this sort of thing. It means much to their warped standards to be recognized in a public place. It is said that one man aching for publicity, sent an emissary to Hitchcock with a note describing himself and a check for \$200 to call him by name as he entered. The actor waited until he arrived

and silently presented him with an envelope bordered in black. Inside, without comment, was the \$200 check. Hitchcock, like Fred Stone, is a super-clown sans the acrobatics. He does not hesitate to interrupt the performance at any point. Hence in the middle of the second

et he suddenly appears, holds up his hand as though he has something of vast importance, something that cannot wait, to tell the audience. The show stops. Hitchcock, telegram in hand, announces

Some nights patrons find him sellng tickets in the box office. Other nights be is acting as head usher and upon one occasion after the show he was outside in uniform solemnly performing the duties of the carriage starter

There is a hoity-toity attitude de-eloping among the hotels and restaurants regarding the govern-ment's investigation of their food pokesman and refuse to see the investigators. Those who call are re-ferred to their spokesman, who is is plain that food prices are not to be lowered without a struggle. Per-haps a little solitude in a cell might soften their hearts toward the gov-

little cigar and stationery shop where husbands of the neighborand chat There is a large chair that is always empty. But it sits in the circle. It is all proof that sentiment may be found in unusual To the Editor. The Washington Herald. The planes. The chair was a favorite resting place of John Bunny, the and his "tool." Sir Greenwood, in late film comedian, who loafed re. Ireland are of considerable mothere when he was in town. The ment to those Americans interested

For eighteen years he has lived in of our press. For eighteen years he has lived in of our press.

A Bowery lodging house. He came and left daily at certain hours. And as was the custom paid for his lodging nightly. Two weeks ago he disappeared. When he returned he came to say good-by. He was going to the south of France to loaf the rest of his life. He had by frugality saved \$10 a week out of a salary of \$20. And on the way to tired from the editorship of the solutions of the propaganda that has gone forth from both sides, and the housing straing to get light of the propaganda that has gone forth from both sides, and the distinct of Lapidoth, she judged lisrae in that time.

Scope of the propaganda that has the custom paid for his life, and Deborah, a phophetess, figures are highly interesting. The figures are highly interesting. The lisrae is that time.

Scope of the propaganda that has the custom both sides, and the distinct of Lapidoth, she judged lisrae is the wife of Lapidoth she wife of Lapidoth wife of Lapidoth she wife of Lapidoth wife of the wife of Lapidoth she judged lisrae is the wife of Lapidoth she wife of Lapidoth s

ODD, SAYS WRITER

My husband's friends are a source or 70 to let go of his business.

always restless; in the garden fling-ling about like a boy; with the chil-dren trailing after him; in the house, when they are in bed, gamboling in-an American that it is time for when they are in bed, gamboling increase with the kitten, setting the phonograph going, whistling, he usually revolts from the suggestion. It is true that he has long less than the preals to my husband, whose most obvious characteristic is serenity and calm. They there is Edward with his absurd laugh, a kind of shrill cackle that reduces me to icy pessimism. My husband rarely smiles, and only really laughs once in a month of sundays. Nevertheless there must be some fundamental basis of solid.

There is much to be said for this dward is always welcomed heart- of the individual and society.

moment when Stephen is at hand ready to prattle about science, though my nusband's sympathies are completely classical.

household.
times I see my husband look

thought flits across my they provide him with th the food for peculation that his friends give me Then I realize that I have never analyzed how it is that Rose's companionship is a perennial pleasure.

I suppose we are friends now and sleeping holds me in its power.

hen happily holiday making. Anyway, there it is, and I expect The loud alarm attempts its best to if truth was sifted from speculation rouse me fully from my rest. I causes of the same kind, or others as primitive, rule my husband's it for the noise it brings.

Women to Hunt Game.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 2-Miss Helen Coleman and Miss Louise Miss Helen Coleman and Miss Louise Bridges, of Mount Savage, are among the 900 to take out hunting licenses with the clerk of the court here this season. This is the first time women have applied for hunting women hav

Looks Like an Old-Fashioned Sweeping Day in U. S. A. FLATS APLENTY By Darling.



THE HERALD

treet is a theater named for him, the said plans should be "nipped in

derstands why a man should not always remain a slave to his busi-

My husband's friends are a source of never failing psychological interest to me. I am always trying to discover why he chose them and what constitutes the secret of their enduring charm for him.

Not one of them really resembles ty years are spent by the average him, and some possess little traits youth in fitting himself to take his Take, for example, George, who is many men, after a competence has

be some fundamental basis of solid sympathy between the two men, fer It list was increased to 10,000 toward is undoubtedly better to My husband goes fishing with an-than to rust out. And golf or other forms of recreation are hardly surother friend whom I privately call forms of recreation are hardly sur-a grumbler. He must be most de-pressing. Then he never has a dull only alternative with which to crown life. Well-earned rest after

though my nusband's sympathies are completely classical.

Tidy to meticulousness himsef, he does not appear to see how most of his friends scatter things about when they stay with us, borrow his books and either put them back in the wrong places or never return them at all; leave pipes here and pouches there, and break again and again the unwritten laws that rule gage any man freed from private At times I see my husband look effectively at my friends, and the hought flits across my mind that

SOMETIMES.

because we were chidren together. I snooze sublimely, sweetly, on or went to the same school, or met until the time to rise is gone.

and dust the cobwebs from my eyes.

but rather turn and calmly snooze while minutes beat it by the slews

New Argentine Bank. The Banco Mercantil y Agricola de and knocks into my day a dent. I Buenos Alres, which is affiliated with the Mercantile Bank of the the later on do more of it.

N. A. LUFBURROW.

(Copyright, 1929, by The McClure Syndicate.)

Buenos Alres, which is affiliated with the Mercantile Bank of the There's ill enough and chill enough. Americas, has been formally opened And ways are often steep and rough. But to the Eye that's open wide.

Rich treasures lie on every side.

PUBLICITY COST DO YOU KNOW I OUR BIBLE? G. O. P. \$700,000

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

the words "Harding and Coolidge"

Text Book Cost \$13,100,

book of 504 pages cost \$13,100 to

from na

quarters has been extensive. Over

of each shipment being from \$5,000

to \$12,000 and too expensive for

ments in the campaign were served

to a list of 480 smaller dailies and

Democratic Publications.

James William Bryan, of Wash-

emocratic publications

4.000,000 lithographs of the Demo cratic candidates have been put out. There were 2.500,000 singles of Gov. Cox and 1.500,000 doubles of Cox

and Roosevelt. In addition, however

Exactly 2,000,000 metal buttons

bearing the "Cox rooster." was all that was done in the way of educat-

ing the public through the medium of the campaign button for the cost lapel. The Democrats pride them-

to newspapers, and included ind pendent journals on their lists. The

weekly clip sheet, somewhat smalle

in size than the one issued by the Republicans, went to 10,000 journals

the majority being weekly publica

tions. In addition to a selected lis of 1,000 dailies and 1,000 large week

ies were sent continuous volleys of

galley sheets with the heads of the

no matrices were used by the Demo

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)

party jour-

The Republican campaign text

and Coolidge

in three colors.

print 100,000 copies. The service direct

nals of which one th

editorial sheet, which

mented by special matter.

matter has been sent whe urgent to 3,900 weekings.

the more important week vided with casting facility

the close of the campaign

the doubtful States.

selves upon their service

Money Went for Printed did evil in the sight of the Lord. when Ehud was dead. Matter, Buttons and Lithographs, Say Managers.

when Ehud was dead.

2 And the Lord sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Cannan. That there were 1.006,000 marthat reigned in Hazor, the captain riages last year and only 76.000 of whose host was Sisera, which new homes built, as F. Roger Miller asserts, may be correct, but his fig. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-With the 3 And the children of Isreal cried ures for construction would seem the said plans should be "nipped in closing of the campaign the writer the bud" through a general protest made inquiries into the cost and twenty years he mightily oppressed on the propaganda that has the children of Israel.

**NEW TORK. NOV. 2—with the unto the cost and the cost and the said plans should be "nipped in closing of the campaign the writer hundred chariots of Iron, and who made a year of twenty years he mightily oppressed States, ondeavering to get light on the housing situation, declared one.

same purpose have expended less the children of Is than \$150.000, this peing their lean her for judgment.

combination portraits of Harding en of Naphtali and of the chil-en of Zebulun? Twenty million campaign buttons dr have been distributed by the Republicans. Of these 8,000,000 were celluloid portrait buttons of Hard-

ing in two sizes. The remaining and liver him into thine hand.

went with Barak to Kedesh.

10 f And Barak called Zebulun the doors Mrs Strachey superinal to Kedesh; and he went up with ten thousand men at has the name Women Ruiders. The list feet; and Deborah went up with ten thousand men at has the name Women Ruiders. The company has women architects with Now Heber the Kenite, which the company is open to take

pitched his tent unto the plain of Zaanaim, which is by Kedesh.

12 And they showed Sisera that Barak the son of Abinoam was gone up to Mount Tabor.

13 And Sisera gathered together all his charlots, even nine hard.

all his charlots, even nine hundred charlots of iron, and all the people that were with him, from Harosh-eth of the Gentiles unto the river

TO BE CONTINUED

100,000 large posters of the Demo-cratic candidate were circulated from the national headquarters in tantinople
Washed Turkish coal costs from

which began to displace English where The Washington Herald is on sales coal shortly after the armistice, is proving so satisfactory that the Turkish consumer is gradually or- ANSONIA dering more American coal through ASTOR local importers.

A DAILY LINE O' CHEER By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE SEEING EYE.

articles written upon them so that the editors could tell at a glance the character of the articles. Because I pray the Lord to give to me Wherever I may chance to be A seeing eye that as I go The things about me I may know of the expense no plate matter and

> Some folks there be who like the mole Do grovel darkly in a hole. And never see the glad delight That lieth clearly in man's sight

IN CRAMPED N.Y.

Four Thousand Remain Unrented Because of Too Much Gouging.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.- The housing situation here is peculiar. While tens of thousands of families are living in cramped quarters and other thousands are living two families to an apartment or a fat "To Let" signs are not uncommon.

Some enterprising persons started a year or so ago to convert old homes in the shabby-genteel or rundown-by-the-heel quarters of town into small apartments of more or less attraction. Now, in Manhattan alone, 4,000 of these apartments are unoccupied.

The reason? High rents. The enterprising persons who did the work of conversion tried to gouge the public more than the public could

cheaper to move than pay rent. Not in New York. One of the largest warehouse concerns here was asked its price to do a job of moving "Five dollars an hour for the

There's an old adage that it is

van and \$3.50 an hour for each man." was the answer There used to be a time when a

man of modest means who did own a home, but had a family, fig-ured on his rent amounting to between 20 and 25 per cent of his saiary or income.
That basis no longer is maintain-

ced. Rent now ranges from 231-3 to 40 per cent of the total. A few rooms not infrequently rent now for what the whole house might be leased years ago.

Two small furnished rooms and bath were sought by two young clerks, who searched the town over as best they could in their spare hours. The cheapest they could find were offered at \$110 a month. and for others the price went up to \$150, and these rooms were in section of the city that is rather

cheap lodging-house neighborhood, one of the rooms 6 feet square, with no outlook except from a sky-light, the other room 10 by 7 feet. are without running water and there is no bathroom, and the sin-gle window opens on a back yard, drab and dirty enough to give the "willies" to a fastidious person.

real estate profiteers here than is Deborah and Barak deliver them from Jabin and Sisera. 18 Jael killeth Sisera. And the children of Israel again tight and demand that you accept de evil in the sight of the Lord. And yet as said before, "To Let"

Israel came up to Housing is as serious a problem Edward Bok, who recently resalary of \$20. And on the way to
the pler he was robbed of it all,
tadies' Home Journal, writing in
the current Atlantic Monthly, claims
the is back as a lodger, going and
that the average American cannot
coming with the same regularity.

LIIICDAND'S FDIFNDS

Edward Bok, who recently rethan \$150.000, this being their lean
year for contributions.
The low of Abinoam out of Kedeshnaphtali, and said unto him, Hath
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And I will draw unto thee, to
e river Kishon, Sisera the capiain
Jabin's army, with his chariots
of him into thine hand.

And Barak said unto her, If
she work in fitting women for children will now men could be men could ou wilt go with me, then I will ployment in fitting women for enbut if you wilt not go with be released for service at the fron
then I will not go.

Also she did a pretty good to

will surely go building army buts in Francisco And she said, I will surely go building army buts in France, with theel notwithstanding the journey that thou takest shall not be for thine honour; for the Lord perimented on one for herself at shall sell Sisera into the hand of a Haslemere. Women did everything woman. And Deborah arose, and went with Barak to Kedesh.

was of the children of Hobab the any contract, but until the housing father-in-law of Moses, had sever-shortage is arrested its province ed himself from the Kenites, and will be limited to dwellings.

SCANDINAVIAN TRADE

A consolidation of English banks with a capital of 4,000,000 pounds for the Scandinavian trade is an-TURKEY USES U. S. COAL

AT \$42 PER TON

TO BE CONTINUED.

TO the Scandinavian trade is announced by Trade Commissioner
Klath at Copenhagen in advices to
the Department of Commerce. The
British Bank of Northern Commerce and the firm of C. J. Hambro American coal to the extent of from 8,000 to 10,000 tons monthly is being used in Turkey. It costs from \$42 to \$45 per ton c. i. f. Constantinople.

Washed Turkish coal costs.

HOTELS: MURRAY HILL BELMONT PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA PRINCE GEORGE BRESLIN BITZ-CARLTON BEETTON HALL COMMODORE SAVOY ST. ANDREW ST. REGIS IMPERIAL KNICKERBOCKER VANDERBILT MANHATTAN

MCALPIN WOLCOTT MARTINIQUE WALDORF NEWSSTANDS: 100 BROADWAY. SEO BROADWAY WOOLWORTH BLDG 200 FIFTH AVENUE METROPOLITAN BLDG

THIRTY-SECOND ST. & FOURTH AVE. PENNSYLVANIA R. R. STATION N. E. COR. CORTLAND & CHURCH STS. ATLANTIC CITY.

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TIMES BUILDING.